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EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1948

BY

JOHN TOLLAND
L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

RETFORD
WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET
1949

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN TOLLAND, L.R.C.P. AND S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor) :

J HUNT, C.R.S.I., and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

J. HILL, M.B.E., C.R.S.I.

S. WHITTON, C.R.S.I.

(*Appointed July. Relinquished appointment September*, 1948)

RETFORD

WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET

1949

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	111,024 acres
Estimated resident population, mid-year 1948 ..	21,060
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1948	5,798
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1949	£88,006
Sum represented by a Penny Rate at 1st April, 1949 ..	£340

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS—	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	313	175	138
Illegitimate ..	23	11	12

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	15.95
Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	17.9

STILL BIRTHS—	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	13	6	7
Illegitimate ..	1	1	–

Rate per 1,000 total births	41.66
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	.66
Rate per 1,000 population in England and Wales ..	.42

MATERNAL MORTALITY—

Puerperal and post abortion sepsis	Nil
Deaths from other maternal causes	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births (Live and Still)	Nil
Maternal Mortality for England and Wales (per 1,000 live births) :	
Abortion with Sepsis	0.11
Abortion without Sepsis	0.05
Puerperal infections	0.13
Other maternal causes	0.73
Total ..	1.02

INFANTILE MORTALITY—

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	16	10	6
Illegitimate ..	1	1	–

Mortality rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 live births	51.11
Mortality rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 live births	43.47
Total infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births ..	50.59
Infantile Mortality rate for England and Wales ..	34.00

DEATHS—	Total	M	F
	195	96	99

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	9.26
Death rate per 1,000 population in England and Wales	10.8

The rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

MORTALITY

The deaths include those of 60 persons in institutions outside the district, 31 males and 29 females.

The Causes of death were :

Cerebro-spinal Fever	0
Diphtheria	1
Typhoid	0
Scarlet Fever	0
Whooping Cough	1
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	6
Tuberculosis — other forms	1
Syphilitic Diseases	0
Influenza	1
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	0
Cancer of the buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) and uterus (F)	2
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	4
Cancer of breast	3
Cancer of all other sites	21
Diabetes	1
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	24
Heart Diseases	60
Other diseases of circulatory system	3
Bronchitis	6
Pneumonia	11
Other respiratory diseases	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0
Other digestive diseases	3
Nephritis	7
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	0
Other maternal causes	0
Premature Birth	4
Congenital malformations, birth injuries. infantile diseases	4
Suicide	2
Road Traffic Accidents	4
Other violent causes	4
All other causes	22

Public Health Department,
Yorkshire Penny Bank Buildings
Market Square,
Retford.

To The Chairman and Members of The East Retford Rural District Council. *September*, 1949

Miss Barber and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the Health and Health Services of the District for the year 1948.

The resident population shows an increase of 680 over last year's figure.

There has been a decrease of 5 in the number of live births, whilst still births increased by 6 as compared with 1947's figure. This is reflected in a fall in the Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population.

The Birth Rate is 2 per 1,000 below that for England and Wales. The Still Birth Rate has shown a sharp increase from 1947, and is higher this year than the figure for the country as a whole.

It is gratifying to be able to report once again that no Maternal Death occurred during the year.

There were 35 fewer deaths during 1948 than in the previous year, and the Death Rate of 9.26 continues to be substantially lower than that for England and Wales.

There were no cases of Diphtheria occurring in the district during the year, the one diphtheria death included in the return being a transfer.

There was a sharp decrease in the number of notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis from 27 in 1947 to 15 for this year, and an increase of 1, from 3 to 4, in the number of cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified.

There were six deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, an increase of 2 from last year, and the deaths from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis remaining the same at 1.

Influenza caused one death only as compared with 9 in 1947.

There was a decrease in deaths from cancer from 35 to 30 during the year.

There were 82 cases of Whooping Cough notified. These notifications were scattered throughout the year, with small peaks in January, and in April and May.

There were 174 notifications of Measles occurring chiefly in April and May, and in November and December, 1948. In April and May, there was a small localised epidemic occurring

chiefly in Hayton, Clarborough, Clayworth and Gringley-on-the-Hill. In November and December, the cases occurred chiefly in East Markham, Sturton, and North Leverton.

There was one outbreak of Food Poisoning due to Salmonella Typhimurium, this occurred at a Garden Fete at South Leverton in July. In the East Retford Rural District, there were 56 cases — none fatal, and other cases occurred in people attending the Garden Fete from the Borough. The infecting organism was present in potted meat supplied by a manufacturing butcher in the East Retford Borough. The meat was infected by an employee who had had diarrhoea, but who had not reported this to his employer, and had continued at work. This outbreak underlines once again the importance of scrupulous personal cleanliness, particularly after attendance to toilet. I would urge that it is most important that all employees engaged in food-handling should report to their employer immediately they have any diarrhoea, and the diarrhoea should be treated and investigated before they again handle food for public consumption.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria Immunisation has continued to be carried out throughout the year, at schools and clinics in the district. During 1948, 274 children were immunised by me, and a further 37 were immunised by General Practitioners. It is estimated that 58.17% of children under the age of 5 years have now been protected, whilst 98.47% of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years are protected. 229 children were given boosting doses by me, and 16 by General Practitioners.

The percentage of immunised children over the age of 5 years is satisfactory, but the percentage of those immunised below the age of 5 years is unsatisfactory. It is possible that busy practitioners have not forwarded to me all completed record cards, but undoubtedly the parental response to the immunisation campaign has fallen off. This is most disquieting, and every effort must continue to be made to persuade parents to protect their children against what is now a preventable disease.

Since the 5th July, 1948, diphtheria immunisation has been continued under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, under the jurisdiction of the Nottinghamshire County Council.

SCABIES

There has been a marked decrease in the number of scabies and pediculosis cases — the number for 1947 being 48 as against this year's figure of 13.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The treatment of Venereal Disease was the reponsibility of the Notts. County Council until under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the service was handed over to the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board on the 5th July, 1948. Clinics are held as hereunder :—

Mansfield		**West Hill Drive**
Men ..	Tuesday ..	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
	Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
Women ..	Tuesday ..	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
Worksop		**Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road**
Men ..	Friday ..	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
	Friday ..	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women ..	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
	Friday ..	5.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

— AND ALSO AT —

Doncaster		**Royal Infirmary**
Men ..	Tuesday ..	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
	Friday ..	9.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.
	Friday ..	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
Women ..	Monday ..	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
	Friday ..	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
Gainsborough		141, **Bridge Street**
Men ..	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women ..	Monday ..	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon
	Monday ..	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Sheffield		Royal Infirmary
Men ..	Tuesday ..	5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
	Friday ..	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Women ..	Tuesday ..	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
		Royal Hospital
Men ..	Tuesday ..	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
	Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
	Friday ..	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
Women ..	Thursday	11.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.
		Jessop Hospital for Women
Women ..	Tuesday and Thursday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Notts. County Council are responsible for the supervision and treatment of cases of tuberculosis throughout the Rural Area. Clinics for special examination and advice are held on Tuesday of each week at the Retford and District Hospital, North Road, Retford, between 2.0 p.m. and 4.0 p.m.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

Prior to the introduction of the National Health Service Act, 1946, infectious disease cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, at North Carlton, whence they were transported by one of the ambulances maintained by the North Notts. Joint Hospital Board, at that Institution. Accident and illness cases other than infectious diseases, were conveyed to hospital by ambulances maintained by the Retford and District Ambulance Association, or in the event of these not being available, by the ambulance maintained by the Borough Council.

On the 5th July, 1948, the Notts. County Council took over the service, and appointed the Retford and District Ambulance Committee to act as agents in Retford and District.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Maternity and Child Welfare Authority for the East Retford Rural District is the Notts. County Council.

Clinics for examination and advice of expectant and nursing mothers and children under the age of 5 are as follows :—

Barnby Moor. Barnby Moor House.

A.N. Monthly	Monday	3.15 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Dunham-on-Trent. Women's Institute.

A.N. Monthly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Gringley-on-the-Hill. Church Room.

A.N. Monthly	Monday	1.45 p.m. to 3.0 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Mattersey. Community Building

A.N. Monthly	Thursday	9.30 a.m. to 12.0 noon
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	9.30 a.m. to 12.0 noon

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Misterton. VICTORIA INSTITUTE

A.N. Monthly	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Weekly	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends every fourth session.

South Leverton

A.N. Monthly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

The following work has been carried out during the year :—

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Parish

GRINGLEY — A short length, approximately 20 yards of 4 *ins.* sewer, has been renewed in High Street to replace a defective length of old drain.

New manholes have been built on existing sewers in Tuxford and Finningley at junctions where blockages have occurred at frequent intervals over the past two years.

Maintenance repairs have been carried out to public sewers and manholes in Parishes throughout the Rural District.

The existing sewage disposal works for partial treatment have been maintained at Ranskill, East Markham and Tuxford, but with the increased drainage from additional Council houses at Tuxford and East Markham, coupled with numerous conversions which are continually being carried out, these works cannot now be considered satisfactory, and unless the comprehensive schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal for these and several other parishes can be expedited, it will be necessary to consider some improvement being carried out to these works.

Further delay has occurred with the holding of Ministry of Health inquiries into proposed schemes for the Parishes of Hayton, Clarborough, North and South Leverton, Everton, Mattersey, Ranskill, Torworth, Tuxford, East Markham, Misterton, West Stockwith, Beckingham and Walkeringham, due to protracted negotiations by the district valuer with owners of sites which will be required for ejector stations and pumping stations.

As soon as the district valuer's reports on the twenty-two sites required are available, the appropriate inquiries will be held by the Ministry of Health, after which it is hoped that progress can be made with some of the most urgent schemes.

Cowsheds.

No. of registered producers of milk in the District, January, 1948	536
No. of new premises registered during the year	14
No. of registered producers of milk in the District, December, 1948	550

Of the above number, 190 carry on the trade as retail milk purveyors.

Notices have been served during the year, requiring the following work to be carried out :—

1. Limewashing and cleansing of premises	23
2. Removal of accumulations of refuse	12
3. Additional light and ventilation to be provided ..	22
4. Repairs to floors, paving, drainage channels, roof, etc.	46
5. Improvements to drainage, and additional drainage ..	25
6. Provision of suitable dairy accommodation	18
7. Provision of suitable water supply	3
8. Repairs to dairy floors, etc.	5
	154

Number of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied producers and retailers premises	64

In addition to the above work, the cowsheds on 3 premises occupied by registered cowkeepers have been completely reconstructed during the year.

603 Inspections were made during the year of registered cowsheds and dairies in the district.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-1941.

No. 3 supplementary licences were renewed by the Rural District Council to Retailers of Pasteurised milk in the District.

No. 2 supplementary licences were issued by the Rural District Council for the retail of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk in the District.

Thirty-one registered cowkeepers in the Rural District hold licences to produce Accredited milk, issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Twenty-six registered cowkeepers in the Rural District hold licences to produce Tuberculin Tested milk, issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

No licences are in operation for the production of pasteurised milk in the District.

Slaughterhouses and Meat and Food Inspection.

Under the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, which came into operation on January 15th, 1940, the twenty-six registered and licensed private slaughterhouses in the Rural District have fallen temporarily into disuse, and the whole of the animal slaughtering for the Boroughs of East Retford and Worksop and the Rural Districts of East Retford and Worksop is still carried out at the two centralized slaughterhouses situated in the Borough of East Retford, under the control of the Ministry of Food.

In accordance with a joint circular from the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Food, material assistance is given by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors in the inspection of meat at the two centralized slaughterhouses in Retford Borough.

There are three licensed knackers' yards in the Rural District. Licences in respect of these premises were renewed under Section 57 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during the year.

The premises were inspected periodically during the year, and no occasion arose necessitating the service of notices.

Meat.

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc.	203
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	Nil
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	Nil
Total quantity of unsound meat condemned	Nil

NOTE: The whole of the meat for the Rural District of East Retford is slaughtered in Retford Borough at two Ministry of Food centralized slaughterhouses, where assistance in the inspection of meat is given to the Retford Borough Sanitary Inspector, thus causing the number of inspections of retailer's premises to be much lower than before the war.

Other Foods.

Number of inspections of shops, stalls, where food is prepared	127
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	2
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	2

Total quantities of foods other than meat surrendered or seized during the year :—

Bacon and Ham ..	1 lb.	Chocolates	20 bars
Dried Veg. ..	7½ lbs.	Tins (Misc.) ..	9 tins
Dried Fruit ..	50 lbs.	Suet	12 lbs.
Oatmeal	1 lb.	Salad Dressing ..	54 jars

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Owing to the slaughtering of animals for sale for human consumption now being centralized in East Retford Borough, and the fact that the slaughterhouses in the Rural District are at the present time not in use, it was not found necessary to issue or renew any licences to slaughtermen.

Shops Acts.

The number of shops on the Council's register is 88.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Shops Acts during the year.

Bakehouses.

The number of bakehouses in the district is 10, of which none are underground bakehouses.

Two notices were served during the year to limewash and cleanse bakehouses which were immediately complied with.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

All houses at which cases of notifiable infectious disease requiring investigation have occurred have been visited, and disinfection has been arranged in appropriate cases.

Cases of infectious disease requiring removal to hospital were sent to the isolation hospital at North Carlton, nr. Worksop, which was controlled prior to July, 1948, by the North Nottinghamshire Joint Hospital Board of which the Council was one of the constituent authorities. This hospital is now under the control of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Public Scavenging.

Complete scavenging, including the emptying of dust-bins, privies and ashpits, pan closets and cesspools is carried out in Tuxford Parish. This work is carried out by a local contractor, and in view of the difficult labour situation, can be regarded as having been executed reasonably satisfactorily.

The collection of dry refuse is undertaken by direct labour in the whole of the remaining 53 parishes of the Rural District, at fortnightly intervals, the occupiers of premises being at present responsible for placing receptacles outside the premises ready for emptying.

As referred to in the previous annual report, the Council reviewed the existing organisation in August, 1948, on the completion of one year's working on this basis, and it was decided to order an additional vehicle forthwith and a further one if found to be satisfactory. This vehicle had not been received by the end of the year, but it is hoped it will be delivered early in 1949.

By the end of the year, a further 1,000 dustbins, making a total of 2,400, had been distributed to properties under the scheme adopted by the Council under Section 75 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936. The inability to obtain additional transport necessarily curtailed the provision of dustbins to further properties, but it is hoped that as soon as further transport becomes available it will be possible to supply the remainder of the district with suitable refuse receptacles.

Further, as soon as practicable, it is proposed to obviate the present necessity of occupiers having to place their bins out ready for collection, which is a hardship for a great many people, and which should be avoided if refuse collection is to be carried out efficiently.

Whereas, before the war, 53 parishes elected not to participate in a comprehensive scavenging scheme and the present scheme allows for collecting from receptacles placed outside the properties, the real demand now by the public is for a full collection scheme from the houses. The need for this may have been precipitated by the inauguration of salvage collections during the war years or the fact that a greatly increased number of meals are now "out of tins" but it should be considered that the requirement is in the interest of public health.

Public Water Supplies.

A piped water supply is available for the built-up areas in all parishes in the Rural District, and the analyst's reports on weekly samples show the quality of the water to be satisfactory. No shortage of water supply has been experienced during the year.

Under the scheme for grant-aid between the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and local authorities, a length of 2,150 yards of 3 *ins.* water main was laid from Treswell Village to Treswell Woodhouse farm to serve farms and land in that area. This work was carried out by direct labour with the co-operation of the Nottinghamshire Agricultural Executive Committee. A grant of £900 was made by the Ministry towards the cost of this work.

The analyses of the samples taken during the year show the following results :—

Sources of sample	*No. Taken*	*Result*
Water going into supply from the Council's boreholes after chlorination	37	Satisfactory
Raw Water (Pumping Station) ..	10	do.
Water going into supply (Bulk supplies from other Local Authority's Undertakings	22	do.

One sample was taken from the boreholes at the Everton Pumping Station for full mineral, chemical and bacteriological examination, from which it will be seen that the supply is satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically.

The analyst's report was as follows :—

Date taken : 11th October, 1948

Physical Examination

Colour	Colourless
Appearance	Clear
Taste	Normal
Smell	None

General Chemical Examination	*Parts per million*
Reaction, pH	7.7
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO_2	2.00
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.024
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	None
Nitric Nitrogen as N	3.60
Hardness (calculated from Mineral Analysis as $CaCO_3$)	132.4
Temporary	100.0
Permanent	32.4
Permanganate Figure (4 hours at 80 deg. F) as O	0.354
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	100.00
Total Solids	160.0

Mineral Analysis

Calcium as Ca	34.30
Magnesium as Mg	11.36
Sodium as Na	4.65
Carbonates as CO3	60.00
Chlorides as Cl	13.50
Sulphates as SO4	9.87
Nitrates as NO3	15.94
Iron in terms of Fe	0.14

Probable composition of Mineral Constituents

Silica	3.60
Alumina and Iron Oxide	3.00
Calcium Carbonate	85.66
Magnesium Carbonate	12.14
Magnesium Sulphate	12.37
Magnesium Nitrate	19.07
Magnesium Chloride	8.50
Sodium Chloride	11.82
	156.16

Bacteriological Examination

Temperature on arrival	19 deg. C
Number of colonies per ml. developing on Agar in :—	
3 days at 22 deg. C	2
48 hours at 37 deg. C	2

B. Coli Test (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth)

Probable number of coliform organisms per 100 ml.	0
Free Chlorine parts per million	0.14
Remarks	Satisfactory

There are no public water standpipes in the Rural District and the following table gives details of houses and populations supplied and not supplied with public water supply :—

1. Estimated population of East Retford Rural District	21,060
2. Estimated number of dwellinghouses	5,377
3. Estimated number of houses and population already supplied with piped water supply :	
Number of houses	4,630
Population	18,072

4. Estimated number of houses and population *not* at present supplied by piped water supply :

Number of houses	747
Population	2,988

The following table indicates the estimated number of houses in each Parish of the Rural District supplied with a piped water supply :—

Parish	*Total Houses Supplied*	*Parish*	*Total Houses Supplied*
Askham	41	Leverton, South ..	74
Babworth	77	Lound	88
Barnby Moor ..	55	Markham, East ..	293
Beckingham	198	Markham, West ..	31
Bevercotes	6	Marnham	36
Bole	39	Mattersey	85
Bothamsall	51	Misson	132
Clarborough	109	Misterton	487
Clayworth	95	Normanton	63
Cottam	21	Ragnall	36
Darlton	15	Rampton	94
Drayton, East ..	46	Ranskill	109
Drayton, West ..	18	Saundby	19
Dunham	73	Scaftworth	16
Eaton	31	Scrooby	62
Elkesley	73	Stokeham	14
Everton	161	Sturton	112
Finningley	129	Sutton	97
Fledborough	19	Torworth	63
Gamston	50	Treswell	55
Gringley	182	Tuxford	379
Grove	23	Walkeringham ..	226
Haughton	13	West Burton	4
Hayton	63	West Stockwith ..	137
Headon	43	Wheatley, North ..	103
Laneham	68	Wheatley, South ..	10
Leverton, North ..	72	Wiseton	34
		Total	4,630

The following is a list of water supplies laid on during the year :—

Parish	*Supplies to Houses Farms, etc.*	*Field Supplies*
Barnby Moor	6	–
Beckingham	2	2
Bothamsall	3	3
Clarborough	1	–
Clayworth	1	1
Cottam	–	3
Darlton	–	1
Drayton, East	–	3
Elkesley	1	1
Finningley	8	–
Gamston	2	–
Gringley	1	–
Haughton	5	3
Hayton	–	3
Headon	1	1
Laneham	6	1
Leverton, North ..	1	–
Leverton, South ..	1	1
Lound	–	3
Markham, East	29	1
Markham, West ..	–	2
Marnham	–	1
Mattersey	3	–
Misson	2	1
Misterton	6	–
Normanton	3	3
Ragnall	–	2
Rampton	1	2
Ranskill	5	2
Saundby	3	–
Sturton	3	3
Sutton	6	–
Torworth	–	1
Treswell	2	1
Tuxford	23	–
Walkeringham	–	3
West Burton	4	–
Wheatley, North ..	2	5
	131	53

Maintenance repairs have been carried out to the pumping plant and machinery at Everton Pumping Station, but no major repairs have been necessary.

A new vacuum solution feed chlorinator has been obtained to replace the existing plant at Everton, but delay in delivery of the injector pump and electric motor has prevented the commissioning of this plant.

Approval to proceed with the construction of a 750,000 gallons reservoir at Gringley and the laying of approximately six miles of 6 *ins.*, 4 *ins.* and 3 *ins.* internal loop mains has been received from the Ministry of Health. Tenders have been accepted and work is expected to commence early in 1949.

The completion of this work will materially improve the efficiency of the water undertaking, but in view of the present daily requirements (approximately 360,000 to 400,000 gallons), one pump is now being run almost continuously throughout the whole 24 hours, and permission will soon have to be sought to the sinking of a third and larger borehole regardless of any possible large schemes of co-ordination with other authorities which may be required in the future.

Housing.

The vacancy in the appointment of Assistant Sanitary Inspector was not filled until July and unfortunately recurred again at the end of September. During this period, a further 454 houses were inspected and details recorded.

A new Assistant Sanitary Inspector was appointed at the end of the year to take up duties early in January, 1949, when it is hoped to make considerable progress towards the final completion of the rural housing survey.

2,094 Houses out of a total of approximately 5,400 have now been inspected and entered into appropriate categories. Of this number, 337 have been classified as being unfit and incapable of repair at reasonable expense, 116 appropriate for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, and 503 requiring repairs, structural alterations or improvements.

The results of the Housing Survey to date as as follows :—

	Total No. of Houses in Parishes Surveyed	*Houses excluded from Survey*	*Total Houses Surveyed and Categorised*	*Categories*				
				1	2	3	4	5
Surveyed to Jan., 1948	1640	*602	1038	182	168	340	92	256
Total Surveyed to Dec., 1948	2094	581	1513	242	315	503	116	337

* A proportion of these houses was subsequently included in survey.

Explanation of Categories

1. Satisfactory in all respects.
2. Minor defects.
3. Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement.
4. Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.
5. Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense.

Informal Notices have been served in respect of 54 houses requiring repairs to be carried out in order to keep the properties habitable until formal activities can be resumed under the Housing Acts after the present housing accommodation emergency.

34 Houses have been repaired to a reasonable standard as the result of Informal Action during the year.

Formal action was taken in one instance under the Housing Act, 1936 (Section 9) and resulted in the required work being completed.

Housing (Defence Regulation 68a).

Three licences were renewed for the temporary use of condemned cottages.

One new licence was issued for the temporary use of a condemned cottage.

Overcrowding.

The official total number of cases of overcrowding now remaining to be dealt with is 19. The number of families is 19 totalling 134 people.

The above figure of 19 includes only those cases of overcrowding ascertained through routine housing and sanitary work and cannot be considered to indicate the true position throughout the district. It is anticipated, however, that as the rural housing survey proceeds, more accurate information should become available.

New Houses.

New Council houses have been completed in the following parishes during the year :—

Barnby Moor ..	2
Misterton	6
East Markham ..	2
Tuxford	22
Laneham	4
Finningley	6
Walkeringham ..	2
Total	44

Construction is proceeding on a further 2 houses at Laneham, 4 houses at North Wheatley, 26 houses and flats at Walkeringham and in addition work has commenced on 4 houses at Rampton, 16 houses and flats at Misterton and 3 houses at Beckingham.

A contract has also been let for the erection of 7 houses at Darlton and negotiations for the acquisition of further sites in the parishes of Clayworth, Bothamsall, South Leverton, Clarborough, Askham and Sutton were proceedings at the end of the year and it is hoped that building operations will commence on some of these sites within the near future.

Housing — General Remarks.

With the continued difficulties in building labour and materials and the urgent need for the erection of new houses, it is almost impossible to effect improvement in the general standard of existing working class houses. Only the most urgent repairs can be carried out, often after considerable delay. There is also no doubt that the ever increasing cost of repairs as compared with pre-1939 costs, with no permissible corresponding increase in rents will ultimately result in a general depreciation of house property.

Town and Country Planning.

The East Retford Rural District was one of the areas forming the constituent authorites of the East Retford and Worksop Regional Planning Joint Committee, until the coming into operation of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, on July 1st, 1948.

During the part of the year for which the Council was the interim development authority, 99 applications were dealt with as follows :—

51 Certificates have been issued permitting unconditional development.

43 Certificates have been issued permitting development subject to certain conditions.

5 Certificates have been issued refusing permission for development.

Public Health Act, 1936 — Sections 268 and 269.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures for Human Habitation.

3 New licences were issued during the year.

3 Existing licences were renewed.

One application for a licence was refused.

HOUSING SUMMARY

Number of houses erected during the year 1948 :—

(1) By private enterprise without subsidy :	
Brick construction	21
Timber or other construction	Nil
(2) By private enterprise with subsidy	
(Brick construction)	4
(3) Units of accommodation provided by conversion and adaptation of existing buildings	18
(4) By the Council :—	
Brick construction	44
Units of accommodation provided by conversion of existing building	3

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	708
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1066

(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	475
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	475
(3)	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	81
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	334

2. Remedy of defects during the year without the service of Formal Notice.

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal Action by the Local Authority or their Officers	34

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	1
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts ..	2
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil

SUMMARY

Complaints and Inspections

1. Number of complaints received during the year ..	172
2. Number of houses, premises, etc., inspected	1955
3. Number of re-inspections of houses, premises, etc. ..	837

Results of Inspections.

Notices Served	*Statutory*	*Informal*
4. Abatement of Nuisances	2	9
5. Provision of new drains, repairs, etc. ..	–	33
6. Provision of sanitary accommodation, repairs, etc.	–	17
7. Provision of wholesome water	–	22
Totals	2	81

Work carried out as a result of above Notices.

8.	Houses, premises, etc., cleansed		14
9.	Drains to houses and buildings new provided		—
10.	Drains to houses repaired, cleansed, trapped, etc.		21
11.	Water closets, new provided		—
12.	Privies repaired		2
13.	Pail closets, new provided and repaired ..		6
14.	Removals of refuse		1
15.	Sanitary accommodation — conversions		
	Privies converted into pails	6	
	Pails converted into water closets ..	6	

Water Supply.

16.	Water Services repaired	7
17.	New piped water supplies from the public mains as the result of Informal Notices	18

Canal Boats Act.

Number of Canal Boats inspected	1

Legal Proceedings.

Summonses	Nil

At the end of this report will be found tables showing Tuberculosis, Infectious Diseases notified According to Age, Infectious Diseases notified Month by Month, and Particulars of Infectious Diseases and the Villages in which they occurred.

I wish to express my deep appreciation of the friendliness and co-operation which has been shown at all times during the year by other Departments of the East Retford Rural District Council, and of the assistance given to me by Mr. Hunt, the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff, and by my own office staff.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN TOLLAND,

Medical Officer of Health

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. **INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c Line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	31	18	2	Nil	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	53	43	2	Nil	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
TOTAL		84	61	4	Nil	

2. CASES in which defects were found

Particulars	M/c line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	M/c line No.
		Found	Rem'd'd	Referred ToH.M Inspec.	Referred By H.M. Inspec.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	2	2				4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5						5
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ..	6						6
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ..	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	8						8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) insufficient	9	1	1		1		9
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	10						10
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	11	1					11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12						12
TOTAL	60	4	3		1		60

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	26	22(c)	—
Malaria	1*x*	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	1
Pneumonia	29	1(f) 1 (g) 1(h) 1 (i) 1(e)	11
Erysipelas	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	2	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	82	—	1
Measles	174	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	15	2(a) 1(b)	6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	—	1
Poliomyelitis	1	1 (d)	—
Food Poisoning (Salmonella)	56	—	—
Influenzal Meningitis ..	1	1(e)	—
TOTALS ..	395	32	20

x Believed contracted abroad
(a) Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth
(b) Victoria Hospital, Worksop
(c) North Carlton Isolation Hosp.
(d) Infectious Diseases Hospital, Lincoln
(e) Children's Hospital, Sheffield
(f) Retford & District Hospital
(g) Royal Infirmary, Doncaster
(h) County General Hospital, Worksop
(i) Women's Hospital, Sheffield

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—3 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
4—5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—20 ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—35 ..	8	3	—	—	1	2	1	—
35—45 ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
45—65 ..	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	11	4	1	3	3	3	1	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Disease	At all ages	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	26	—	1	2	—	3	8	7	3	2	—	—	—
Malaria	1*x*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*x*	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	29	4	1	2	1	—	7	—	2	1	2	4	5
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	82	6	15	13	9	8	29	1	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	174	2	19	13	14	18	95	10	1	2	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	3	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Food Poisoning (Salmonella)	56	—	2	—	4	6	14	5	2	10	5	7	1
Influenzal Meningitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	395	15	38	30	29	35	153	24	10	29	9	16	7

x Believed contracted abroad

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Disease	Total notif'd	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	26	1	—	1	3	1	5	2	—	2	7	3	1
Malaria	1*x*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*x*
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	29	5	5	4	2	1	1	2	1	—	1	3	4
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	82	16	4	4	13	17	6	2	10	6	3	1	—
Measles	174	—	—	1	33	40	5	19	8	2	7	20	39
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15	2	2	3	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	1	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FoodPoison'g (Salmonella)	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Influenzal Meningitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	395	24	11	14	52	61	19	83	20	13	21	32	45

x Believed contracted abroad

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1948

Notifiable Diseases	Total Notified	Askham	Apley Head	Babworth	Bevercotes	Bothamsall	Barnby Moor	Bole	Beckingham	Clarborough	Clayworth	Elkesley	Everton	Finningley	Gamston	Gringley	Grove	Haughton	Hayton	Leverton Nth.	Leverton Sth.	Lound	Laneham	Markham East	Markham West	Mattersey	Mattersey Thorpe	Marnham	Milton	Misson	Misterton	Morton	Nether Headon	Normanton	Ragnall	Rampton	Ranskill	Ranby	Saundby	Scaftworth	Sturton	Sutton	Scrooby	Torworth	Treswell	Tuxford	Walkeringham	West Stockwith	Wheatley North	Woodbeck	Wiseton	Welham
Scarlet Fever	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	4	1	—
Malaria	1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	29	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	4	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	1
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	82	—	—	8	—	3	—	—	7	—	—	1	3	2	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	3	1	4	2	—	2	—	3	—	4	7	—	1	1	—	—
Measles	174	2	2	3	1	3	2	—	2	12	8	4	—	—	1	24	16	—	3	9	1	4	—	20	—	—	1	1	4	2	5	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	11	6	4	9	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning (Salmonella)	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	28	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenzal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	395	2	3	12	1	7	2	1	10	13	8	7	4	4	10	28	23	1	3	38	12	14	2	26	3	2	12	2	4	3	8	7	1	4	1	7	5	3	6	2	22	10	4	15	2	12	13	1	2	6	4	3

* Believed contracted abroad